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FOOD PICTURE IS GRIM Interview At Govt. House Lord Killearn's Recommendations

WORKMEN SPURN DELEGATES

The Kowloon Dockyard shut-out went into effect yesterday morning while a deputation claiming to represent all employees of the Tai Koo Dockyard presented a 30-hour ultimatum to the management.

A strike at the latter Dockyard would appear to be most unlikely, however, as over half the workers promptly sent other representatives to explain that the original deputation did not represent them at all and that they intended to continue working as usual.

Some 3,000 workmen are reported to be out of work as a result of the Kowloon Dockyard shut-out. In the morning, a crowd of about 200 collected outside the yard and tried to prevent the yard foremen from entering.

After European officials of the yard had intervened, however, the foremen were permitted to pass into the yard without further molestation. Extra police have been on duty in the area since Saturday.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning, a deputation claiming to represent all the employees of Tai Koo Dockyard presented an ultimatum to the management to the effect that unless the Contract System of employment was immediately suspended, the workers would go on strike at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Half the workmen at Tai Koo are employed on the Contract System, which was re-introduced six months ago and has resulted in the speeding-up of repairs to badly needed shipping tonnage.

Yesterday afternoon, however, representatives of the 2,000 contract workers in the yard called on the management to assure them of their intention to continue at work.

These representatives said that the so-called "Anti-Contract Committee" did not represent the workmen employed on the contract system at Tai Koo.

That he had sent a strong recommendation to the Foreign Office that China be given a seat on the Combined Food Board in Washington was mentioned by Lord Killearn, Britain's Food Commissioner in South-East Asia, during a press interview at Government House yesterday.

Lord Killearn recalled his first visit to Hong Kong in 1905 when passing through to Japan and later his more frequent visits, as Sir Miles Lampson, when he was British Ambassador in China.

Discussing the rice situation generally, Lord Killearn expressed the hope that shipments from Rangoon would progressively improve, though they had fallen far below earlier hopes.

In a general statement, Lord Killearn said:

I would like to tell you something of what my job is. His Majesty's Government have appointed me as Special Commissioner in South East Asia—a post newly created as part of Britain's endeavour to help meet the food crisis which is facing more than half the world. My job is to do all I can to assist in dealing with the grave food problems of South East Asia. But my job is not the allocation of food grown in South East Asia. I do not say to whom what food we grow shall be sent.

I knew before, and now I have seen for myself, that the food situation in Hong Kong is very grave. Here you have to rely entirely on incoming stocks of food—and very little is coming in. I realize that the people of Hong Kong cannot perhaps do as much to help themselves as can those in other territories. But the administration is doing everything it can and the introduction of your food campaign is a commendably energetic measure, which is absolutely on the lines which I and my staff have been recommending to the territories

in my own area, and which, I may tell you, I will bring to their notice.

Aid To Hong Kong

We on our side are doing all we can to help you—and we hope to do more, though I'm not making any promises. The other day when your food situation was very bad indeed we were able to help by diverting a ship carrying flour from another country in South East Asia. And we again just recently have helped you avert what would have been a crisis in a few weeks by squeezing another shipload out of the authorities—to be shared between you and Borneo.

The food problems of South East Asia are naturally closely bound with those of neighbouring territories—in particular with two vast areas which are more vitally concerned than any others in the world: China and India. I went to China as the guest of Dr. T. V. Soong, who invited me to visit him so that we could talk over the various food problems which are facing us both. I saw him and had long talks with him, and I am glad to have had the opportunity of explaining to him how the food shortage is affecting South East Asia, and to hear from him how it is affecting China. The picture in South East Asia is a grim one, just as it is in China, and it is likely to get worse.

Grim Picture

Let me give you, as I gave him, an outline of the situation in South East Asia. This grim picture which is the result of Japanese aggression and depredations, and of simultaneous world shortages and failures of crops. I have had the honour of dining and talking with both Dr. Soong and the Generalissimo.

AZERBAIJAN

Teheran, June 10.
A political mission, headed by Prince Muzaffar Firouz, spokesman of the Iranian Government, is flying tomorrow to Tabriz, capital of the "home rule" province of Azerbaijan, to resume negotiations on the constitutional picture of that province, it was officially announced today.—Reuter.

And I have given them the picture from my point of view. Take, for example, Burma. Before the war, the world's biggest exporter of rice: Twice ravaged by war, her ports out of action, her capital, Rangoon, so destroyed that only one house out of four is undamaged—even so she is providing something for the common pool. And I could tell you similar tales of other parts of South East Asia, of dislocation of transport and communications, of Japanese sabotage, and so on, and everywhere a shortage of food.

But first of all I would like to remind you of the fact that, in order to cope with the world food shortage, a central organization has been set up in Washington, called the Combined Food Board; and I do not need to tell you that everybody's needs are represented to the Combined Food Board. It is the Combined Food Board which decides the allocation of available food stocks. And it has decided that all rice-availability in South East Asia, whether from Burma, or from Indo-China, are to be treated as a pool, and divided in proportion to the allocations for each territory.

Compromise

Reasoning along this line, some diplomatic authorities in Washington declare that the United States, Britain and Russia may accept some compromise proposals for the internationalisation of Trieste.

Similarly there has been some hope on the part of Mr. Byrnes himself that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Mr. Molotov would finally accept the American proposals for a long-term treaty to keep Germany disarmament.

committees must resolve, include:

Controversies

(1) Whether or not the United Nations should admit non-member nations to such organizations as the World Health Agency and non-political bodies like the Statistical and World Transportation Agencies.

(2) Whether or not the United Nations should also be given powers of the United Nations Security Council.

MR. BYRNES SETS HIS OWN DEADLINE

Washington, June 10.
The United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, who is leaving this week for another Paris conference, has sent himself a deadline on European peacemaking.

He is determined that some sort of treaties with Italy and the Eastern European states

U.N.O. Split On Many Issues

New York, June 10.
The United Nations Economic and Social Council goes into its third week of deliberation today, split on more than half a dozen important issues, but still hoping to conclude its present session by June 18.

On almost all issues, the Big Three are divided on the same lines as the Security Council—Russia on one side and the United States and Britain on the other.

At least four commissions are now re-drafting the recommendations submitted by temporary commissions to reconcile the divergent views expressed during the Council's ten lengthy sessions and dealing with a wide variety of economic and social problems, the methods of approach and the proper organizations to handle them.

The Council hopes that this session will ratify recommendations creating permanent commissions on human rights, economics and employment statistics, social problems, transport and communications.

It also expects to approve the plan dealing with refugees, assisting devastated war areas, promoting freedom of information and establishing a world health organization.

GERMANY

Washington, June 10.
The United States Government has formally agreed to join with Britain in proposing a federation of Germany in 11 or 12 virtually autonomous states when "the big four" foreign ministers meet again in Paris on Saturday, it is authoritatively learned.—Reuter.

Moscow Goes For Ernie

London, June 10.

The Moscow radio said today that Foreign Secretary Bevin's latest utterances on British foreign policy were an attempt to coerce the Soviet Union and lay the groundwork for a break-up of allied collaboration.

Quoting "Pravda's" international review, the first broadcast of Soviet reaction to Mr. Bevin's speech in the Commons on Tuesday said "All of Bevin's speech bears in a large measure the character of psychological preparation for a complete departure from the principles of collaboration among the allied powers which have been established."

"The British foreign secretary heatedly persisted in the position held by the British delegation at the Paris conference."

"In essence this was a regular attempt to prepare breaking away from the established order of agreed work among the allies—an attempt to use methods of pressure and threat with regard to the Soviet Union."—Associated Press.

QUEEN MARIE IN PORTUGAL

Lisbon, June 10.
Queen Marie Jose of Italy and her four children landed at Lisbon yesterday.

Portuguese foreign affairs representatives and the Italian Minister to Lisbon welcomed the exiled royalty aboard the cruiser Duca de Ghibellini.—Associated Press.

Painted Portrait Of Hitler In A Rage

London, June 10.

The only painting of Hitler from life was made secretly. It was painted from a sketch drawn by an obscure Berlin artist named Klaus Richter as he hid in peril of his life behind the curtain in a special train, while Hitler was in conference with Mussolini, it was learned in Control Commission for Germany quarters.

The picture is now in London for the "Germany under control" exhibition which opened last Friday as part of the Victory celebrations.

Goering, who commissioned the work and who was in the compartment with Hitler at the time threatened to shoot the artist if he showed even the tip of his nose. Richter, a characteristic painter, was given the assignment by Goering after he had painted the Reichsmarschal. He was flown to headquarters in East Prussia, where the two dictators were conferring with their chiefs-of-staff, following a visit to the Stalingrad battle area.

Interviewed in Berlin, Richter described the scene. Around a small table at the end of the Pullman car sat Hitler, Mussolini, Keitel, and Goering. Nearby stood Moelders and other generals.

Mussolini, who was in disgrace, following the rout at El Alamein, did not speak a single word throughout the conference.

Hitler was in a rage. With occasional promptings from Goering, he raved for more than an hour about "international Jewry." The general stood as if hypnotized, while the other three men watched him.

ARAB LEAGUE OF ECONOMIC WARFARE?

Bludan, Syria, June 10.

The powerful Arab league council will consider tomorrow steps by which to bring the Palestine problem before the United Nations.

A sub-committee of the league's "foreign affairs committee" began drafting the report for submission to the full council then.

There has been much talk in Arab capitals and widespread press conjecture on the possibility of an Arab league of economic warfare against Britain and America in the event of implementation of the Anglo-American Palestine commission's report, but qualified sources said the league currently is considering no such action.

The league's internal affairs committee is meeting currently to find means of healing the minor political rift among Palestine Arabs and six Palestine political leaders have been asked to testify.

The committee likewise is reported discussing ways of tightening the Arab boycott of Jewish goods and methods of financing Arab propaganda abroad.

Economic sanctions, if adopted, might include bans on oil concessions, air routes and the sale in any of the Arab league states of "British-American goods," it was reported.

The Mufti

Arab leaders declined to make any comment on reports that the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem had left Paris. The general opinion was, however, that the Mufti is not expected to arrive in the Middle East in the near future.

None of the Arab leaders said that they had any knowledge of the Mufti's whereabouts, other than unconfirmed press reports.

The members of the delegation are almost unanimous in the opinion that the Mufti's appearance in the Middle East would solidify Arab opposition against the Anglo-American Enquiry Commission report and also dissolve any internal political conflicts in Palestine.

Most Arabs are highly satisfied with the news, hoping for the Mufti's participation and influence in the Arab League conference.

Jewish reaction tends to regard reports of the Mufti's appearance in the Middle East as provocative, in view of his pro-axis activities during the war, and his alleged co-responsibility for the deaths of

In Damascus?

London, June 10.
The Mufti of Jerusalem arrived in Damascus yesterday in a British plane, according to the Jerusalem correspondent of the "Daily Express."

The correspondent says that newspapers and radio are forbidden to report the Mufti's arrival. He quotes reports from Damascus that the Mufti was widely greeted by Arabs there and that officials of the Arab League expect him to go to Bludan.

Britain is asking the French Government for an account of the circumstances in which the Mufti of Jerusalem left France, a Foreign Office spokesman stated this morning.

French officials yesterday confirmed the reports that the Mufti had left France, where he has spent the past year, and strong rumours are circulating in the Middle East that he is now in Syria and will attend the meeting of the Arab League at Bludan.—Reuter.

Presidency Of France

Paris, June 10.

The French Socialist Party today voted against taking the presidency of the new interim government.

The vote followed the defeat of a motion against any participation whatever in the new government.

The present provisional government is headed by President Felix Gouin, Socialist. The vote apparently left it up to the popular Republican movement—the largest gainer in the June 2 election—to assume the direction of the new government while the constituent assembly writes the constitution for the Fourth Republic of France.

Most observers here are convinced that the Socialists might make a last-minute compromise decision to head the government, should the Communists refuse to enter the Cabinet headed by the popular Republicans.—Associated Press.

Monarchists Press Claims

Rome, June 10.

Italy looked today for the imminent official proclamation of the new republic as the Monarchists pressed their charges of irregularities in the plebiscite which ended the rule of the House of Savoy.

The Supreme Court has still not completed its registration of the plebiscite vote and it is believed that the proclamation of the republic could not be made before today.

The Monarchists demanded that the Court examine all claims of irregularities before issuing any proclamation. A high Monarchist said that regardless of the Court's decision on the examination of the claims, King Umberto would abide by the proclamation and leave Italy as soon as it is issued.—Associated Press.

"SHOOTING STAR" ON DISPLAY

Wiesbaden, June 10.
A United States jet-propelled P-80, gave a 210 mile demonstration flight from Bremen to Wiesbaden in 23.8 minutes for an average speed of 592.55 miles per hour today.

Lockhead test pilot Robert Harlow and Captain Jerry Stidham then put the "Shooting Star" through dizzy paces for the amusement of several thousand soldiers attending the U.S. Air Force display.

Four jet-fighters are now being tested in Germany.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Cloudy, with partial clearance at times, local showers. Moderate south to south-west winds.

Maximum: 87° at 4 p.m.
Minimum: 64° at midnight.
Rainfall: 4 hours.
Rainfall: A trace.
Max. RH: Humidity: 61% at 10 p.m.

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All residents who were Members of the Club on 25th December, 1941, and who wish to resume their membership are requested to apply to the Secretary for registration by 30th June, 1946, and to furnish their present address.

A remittance for \$40.20, being the annual subscription to 31st March, 1947 (inclusive of tax) should accompany the application.

NOTICE TO JOCKEYS

All Members desirous of riding at future Race Meetings of the Club are also requested to apply to the Secretary for the appropriate form of application for permission to ride at Official Meetings under Rule of Racing No. 39 (a).

By Order of the Stewards,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 10th June, 1946.

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FOOD PROBLEM

Conditions in Hong Kong conspire to defeat the constantly repeated injunction to eat less and conserve food supplies because of the menace of world famine. It is not easy to convince a public of the existence of dire shortage when it experiences no difficulty in obtaining, at a price, all the food that it wants. The restaurant business is among the few that can today lay claim to substantial prosperity. More exist than at any time prior to the outbreak of the Pacific War. All appear to be doing excellent business. All are ready, some of them until the early hours of the morning, to supply nutritious meals from a remarkably varied bill of fare. In general, too, it might be asserted that poverty in Hong Kong is far less evident today than ever before in its history. The general appearance of the mass of the Chinese population gives the impression of a better and more regularly fed people than could be claimed for this Colony in pre-war days. Against this background, the Government's campaign to impress upon Hong Kong that the food situation is one that gives rise to anxiety, that every individual must in his own as well as the general interest make his contribution to the conservation of meagre supplies, has to struggle against more than the rugged individualism of a people accustomed to living from hand to mouth, and instinctively prone to feed as heartily as they can when they are certain of being able to do so. It is just as well, therefore, that Lord Killern, in his press interview yesterday, should have stressed that to go on in the same spirit might easily be accumulating the ingredients for a severe shock. None of the figures he gave were new, but they are worthy of repetition. Hong Kong's rice requirements for the second quarter were estimated at 41,500 tons. This figure was whittled down to 20,000 tons by the Combined Food Board in Washington, and this figure was again cut to 13,000 tons by a short-fall in the estimates of rice availabilities. These progressive reductions had the effect in Hong Kong of compelling a reduction in the rice ration to one-quarter of a catty a day, and though this compares almost favourably with Singapore's ration of three and a half ounces, the fact that Malaya has reduced to that extent is warning that Hong Kong must not assume that it has reached rock-bottom. Lord Killern hopes that the allotments for the third quarter will be higher, but no promises are made and no promises are possible. The tremendous deficits in American shipments of cereals to Europe are an indication that so many factors are involved in problems of supply and distribution that a breakdown at any one point may sabotage the best-laid programmes and bring disaster. It is an imperative duty, therefore, that every bag of rice—for this is the crucial field—that can be saved for a rainy day, should be saved. Whether appeals to voluntary effort are of any real value is highly problematical. The response in New York to the Mayor's request for breadless days in restaurants points the moral. If it is impossible to secure public cooperation in a relatively unimportant test of self-sacrifice of that kind in a city like New York, what hope is there of what right to ask success in a community which has endured and survived grim experiences, starvation and hardship, for nearly four years. Government would be better advised to rely upon its own resources to impose new checks on consumption where it can, and to encourage on restaurants.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I don't think your mother should see this item about Dr. Brown being discharged from the Army—her liver trouble might come back!"

THE PLAN FOR INDIA

The new Plan for India, published yesterday by the Cabinet Mission in India, and by Mr. Attlee in his speech to the Commons, consists of three main parts.

One lays down the broad lines on which a future Constitution should be based.

The second lays down an exact procedure for electing an Indian Constituent Assembly to meet as soon as possible in New Delhi and draft a new Constitution.

The third states that the Viceroy will proceed immediately with the formation of a Union.

Explained By GEOFFREY COX

News Chronicle
Political Correspondent

torin Government to rule India while the new Constitution is being drawn up.

The new India can be completely independent or can choose to be a member of the British Commonwealth. It should be formed, the Cabinet Mission recommends, on these lines:

A Union

1. There should be a Union of India, embracing both British India and the native States, which would deal with foreign affairs, defence and communications, and have powers to raise money for these purposes.

2. The Union should have an Executive and a Legislature constituted from British Indian and States representatives. But—and this is the most important clause of all—any question "raising a major communal issue in the Legislature should require for its decision a majority of the representatives present and voting of each of the two major communities as well as a majority of all the members present and voting."

This clause, which bears all the stamps of Sir Stafford Cripps's legal mind, is the Mission's plan for settling disputes between Hindus and Moslems. Pakistan they have ruled out as impracticable. So that anything affecting Hindus or Moslems would have to be approved by a majority of both Hindus and Moslems, as well as by a majority of all the members.

The Provinces

3. All subjects other than the Union subjects and all residuary powers should be in the hands of the provinces.

4. The States will retain all subjects and powers other than those ceded to the Union. In short, it will be a Federal State, like the United States, with the individual Indian States, such as Madras or the Central Provinces, having all powers except those specifically handed over to the Central Government.

5. The individual States would, however, be free to form groups among themselves, with executives and legislatures, and each group could determine the provincial subjects to be taken in common, while the States in the group would be free to determine their own subjects.

poses, within the main Union of India.

6. The constitutions of the Union and of the groups should contain a provision whereby any province could by a majority vote of its legislative assembly call for a reconsideration of the terms of the Constitution after an initial period of 10 years, and at 10-yearly intervals afterwards.

An Assembly

This Union Constitution is to be worked out by Indians themselves—if they are willing. This is to be done by a new body, a Constituent Assembly.

Members of this would be elected by the present Hindu, Moslem or Sikh M.P.s of the provincial Legislative Assemblies. They would have, in the Constituent Assembly, seats in proportion to their populations. These seats are to be divided up between the three main communities—Sikh, Moslem and General—and elected by their respective M.P.s. The "General" community would include Hindus, Untouchables and all other groups than Sikh or Moslem. This, it is estimated, would give a total of 385 members, of which 93 would come from Indian native States and 292 from British India.

Native States

The Native States would, of course, select their own representatives. Seventy-eight of these members would represent Moslems.

The proposals for this body, the Government hopes, will meet with Indian approval, and the Assembly be rapidly elected and called as soon as possible to New Delhi.

This scheme, the Mission state, is the best way to a peaceful settlement. "The alternative," they add, "would be a grave danger of violence, chaos and even civil war."

Pakistan

Pakistan—a separate sovereign State for the Moslems—is, in the Mission's view, impracticable. Such a Pakistan would comprise two main areas, one in the north-west and one in the north-east. Yet the north-west area would have a non-Moslem minority of 37.93 per cent., and the north-east ones a non-Moslem minority of 48.81 per cent.

New minority problems would therefore be created. The individual provinces could not be sub-divided to cut out these inner minorities.

Objections

The whole of the transportation, postal and telegraph systems of India are, moreover, established on the basis of a United India. The Indian armed forces have been built up for the defence of India as a whole.

The two sections of a suggested Pakistan contain the two most vulnerable frontiers of India, and for a successful defence in depth an army would need more roads than that provided by the Pakistan States. The two halves of the suggested Pakistan could be separated by 100 miles.

BY THE WAY

By

BEACHCOMBER

Once again I raise my steeple-crowned hat, this time to the scientist who "aims to produce artificial cosmic rays," because he is not satisfied with "1,000,000,000 volt particles." "Well, nor am I satisfied with them, but that does not mean that I have to go about producing synthetic cosmic rays. How ever, every man to his taste, as the actress said when the stockbroker filled her gosh with brandy."

In Passing

Are the public cooling off film stars? Miss Paulette Goddard has been universally gawked at and admired, but there have been no riots. Timmo was the appearance of Mrs. Dietrich in a London street was the signal for a charge of mounted police, and if Froken Garbo had but shown her face here, London would have been declared in a state of siege. Mr. Robert Taylor had to be shut into a milk-can at Waterloo Station, and taken out through a luggage chute by porters in smocks, and a lady vampire, whose name I am happy and proud to have forgotten, had to camp on the roof of her West End hotel because her suite was occupied by storm autograph troopers.

Not Relevant To Anything Much

"Madness," says a writer, "sometimes seems to break out in the House at question time." As when a pathetically small Liberal asked the Minister of Fuel why the Queen of Syria had been allowed to hang fish all over the facade of the Haymarket Theatre on Empire Day, and whether his attention had been called to the fact that each fish was wearing a rain-bow-coloured straw hat with a toothbrush stuck in it. "There was no reply," says Hansard.

A Protest

DEAR SIR, I have not seen this book about the Huntingdonshire cabmen, but I do not understand why it should be widely and often reviewed. Either the list of names is fictitious, in which case the thing is a silly joke, or the names are genuine, in which case there is nothing more to say than there is about the telephone directory.

Yrs. faithfully,
E. N. Raddle,
Prodrome: I agree entirely with the above letter.

Libya Wants Bevin Plan

Cairo, June 10.

If the other three powers accept the British proposal to send four men as an investigation mission to Libya, they are sure to learn that the Libyans will not accept any plan for the country's future except the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin's proposal for unity and independence.

During a recent visit to Libya a correspondent did not hear a single dissenting opinion on that question among the Arabs.

Generally speaking they want to see the former Italian colony united under the principship of Sayed Idris el Senussi, complete independence of their members in the Arab League and alliance with Britain for military protection and administrative and financial assistance.

They are opposed to the returning of any part of Libya to the control of the Italians, against whom they fought for 20 years.—Reuter.

of Hindustan territory. The Indian native states would also have great difficulty in joining up with a divided British India.

The Moslems

But short of Pakistan, very full recognition is made of Moslem claims. The cultural, religious, economic and other interests of non-Hindu communities are fully protected. Defence, foreign affairs and communications are to be the reserved prerogative of the Union Government. But of all other matters the provinces are free to order their own affairs, and if they so desire, to combine in a common front.

ANGLO-SOVIET ALLIANCE

Mr. Dalton's Plea For Understanding Moral Equality And Respect

Threat Of Maritime Strike In U.S.

Washington, June 10. The CIO National Maritime Union in a statement today said unless seamen get a shorter work week, the committee of maritime unity unions will have "no alternative but to strike" on June 15.

It announced that the strike would spread to tankers, lake and river vessels, and even ships from foreign countries reaching the United States.

The flat-footed stand for a shorter work-week, currently 56 hours, came as a surprise and blocked the government conciliators' proposal to retain the current schedule at sea but give the sailors a day off in port with pay for every 14 days at sea.

Operators had been contending that to reduce shipboard hours would require quarters for extra men.

A union statement rejected in advance any possible government move to throw the maritime dispute into fact-finding or arbitration procedures or to negotiate interim agreements. It said these "schemes which do not serve the unions are used as stalling tactics, and we, therefore, reject them."—Associated Press.

QUEEN VICTORIA LETTERS FOUND

Frankfurt, June 10. Major David F. Watson, United States officer who worked in the personnel section of the American Command in Frankfurt, has been held for questioning, following the theft of \$375,000 worth of the Hesse Darmstadt crown jewels and other treasures from Kronberg Castle.

Nine volumes of letters to Queen Victoria from her daughter Princess Victoria were found with quantities of Hesse Darmstadt diamonds, rubies, amethysts and other gems, following the arrest of Captain Kathleen Durant of the United States Women's Army Corps and her husband Colonel J. W. Durant, it has been disclosed in Washington.

The treasure was first discovered by American soldiers in the cellars of Kronberg Castle where it had been hidden by Princess Sophia of Hesse before the Allies advanced into Germany.

The soldiers handed over their find to Captain Durant for safe keeping.—Reuter.

Medan, Sumatra, June 10. Formation of a new Indonesian battalion to be made up of conscripts and reserves was announced here. "The Medan Bulletin" said an intense training programme was planned.—Associated Press.

Bournemouth, June 10. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton, pleaded last night for a firm Anglo-Russian alliance to assure European peace, but emphasized that the Labour Party would have "no truck" with British Communists. Delivering one of several ministerial addresses preceding the opening of the week-long Labour Party conference today, Mr. Dalton said, "The greatest of our immediate tasks is to achieve a true Anglo-Russian understanding."

He added: "If the British and Russian peoples can march side by side in a firm alliance, peace in Europe is assured. If not, the worst might happen and the dark horses in Germany might yet achieve their evil dream of world dominion."

In another address, Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, declared the Labour Party has gone "as far as the left as was consistent with common sense and the broad national interest," and added:

The Irresponsibles
"The fact that the government has been vigorous, sensible and well to the left has put the irresponsible outside our ranks—who claim to be on the left but who in truth know not their left from their right—in a dilemma. They could only criticize by making themselves foolish or alternatively acquiesce in our policy and appear to be tame."

The Minister of Fuel and Power, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, lauded the government's nationalization schemes and declared they would succeed, "because we are not taking unnecessary risks and also because they must succeed—we cannot afford failure."—Associated Press.

Union Resolution

Bournemouth, June 10. On the eve of the Labour Party Annual Conference opening here tomorrow, the delegates of the influential Transport and General Workers Union decided at a private meeting today to support the National Executive in the proposed alterations to the existing constitution of the Party, designed to prevent the affiliation of other political parties, such as Communists.

The National Union of Mine Workers, another big union, has reached a similar decision. The Executive, as a result, can now be tolerably confident of securing adoption of constitutional changes.

Meanwhile, Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at a Labour demonstration here today, gave the warning that he had undertaken to provide the means for the Government's great programme of social security, and this meant that taxation could not be reduced as fast as if there had been no such programme.

No Mucking About

On foreign relations, Mr. Dalton said, "The greatest of our immediate tasks is to achieve true Anglo-Russian understanding." However, he made it clear that the Labour Party will have no connection with British Communists. "This great British Socialist movement will not be mucked about. We and the Russians must meet on moral equality and mutual respect. Today, they have their ways and we have ours."—Reuter.

SEARCH FOR PLANE GIVEN UP

Honolulu, June 10. Hickam Field Army Transport Headquarters said today that the search for 15 men aboard two army planes lost at sea near the Marshall Islands last month has been abandoned. Five were aboard the C-54 transport which disappeared on May 18, and 10 in a Flying Fort which crashed after leaving Eniwetok on May 27 to look for the C-54.

All have been given up for lost. Their names have not been disclosed.—Associated Press.

Batavia, June 10. The Indonesian newspaper "Merdeka" reports Spitfires shortly will begin reconnaissance flights over ports and roads used for evacuation of war prisoners. Aerial photos also will be made of the condition of airfields.—Associated Press.

Vatican Counters Left Trend In Politics

London, June 10. The militant influence of the Catholic church is countering the leftward trend in western Europe, and four successive elections have won its adherents political plurality in democratic governments.

Belgium, Holland, France and Italy, in rapid succession, have demonstrated the strength of Catholic leadership and political acumen. In each election the Catholics have emerged the strongest single political unit. It is no secret that in the campaign on the eve of the recent French and Italian elections Pope Pius XII appealed for electors to vote "in the Christian way," when Catholic candidates led the tickets, and the Vatican newspaper, "Osservatore Romano" expressed hope that it would prove "an efficacious counsel to other countries."

In Holland, previously, Catholic party leaders declared "For us, the bishop's wishes are enough."

Religious Unity

The upswing of Catholic parties, welding divergent viewpoints into religious unity, is regarded as significant by continental leaders "who express apprehension of Communism and the imperialism of Moscow. In Belgium the right wing Christian Socialist (Catholic) party captured 344 of 696 provincial council seats, and gained a plurality in the Belgian senate. Earlier the Catholics had won 92 seats in the chamber of deputies, compared with 70 by premier Van Acker's Socialists.

In their first election in six years, Netherlands voters gave the middle of the road Catholic people's party 32 out of 100 seats in the House of Representatives, while Socialists won 29 and Communists 10. In subsequent provincial voting, Catholics widened their margin, assuring 17 out of 50 senate seats, while Socialists gained 14 and Communists 4.

Second Defeat
In France, the Centrist MRP (Catholic) won 180 seats in the assembly elections, an increase of 10. It was the second defeat in a month of the whole French left wing, and followed defeat

tion of a leftist, sponsored constitution. Communists won 145 seats, a loss of 14, and Socialists 115, a loss of 31. Italy's election was won by centre and right wing candidates of the Christian democratic party, which polled 7,876,964 votes for an easy assembly plurality. Socialists were a poor second with 4,606,509, and Communists third with 4,204,741. Assembly apportionment will be announced later.—Associated Press.

NAGASAKI BOMB THE MOST POWERFUL

Washington, D.C., June 10. F. L. Lowry has informed the Senate Appropriations Committee that an atomic bomb about the same size as the one dropped on Nagasaki was being used in the Bikini test because there were no more powerful ones at present, it was revealed when testimony was made public.

Lowry said he believed it was possible a much more powerful bomb would be produced in the future but that "is a long way ahead."—Associated Press.

SILVER INCREASE RECOMMENDED

Washington, June 10. The Senate Appropriations Committee recommended today that the price of silver sold to the treasury for domestic manufacturing uses be increased to 90.3 cents an ounce. The present price is 71.11 cents.

The committee action climaxed a struggle within the group between senators from the western silver-producing states and eastern senators whose states consume the metal in manufactures. The eastern senators indicated they would take to the senate floor the fight to keep the price at 71.11.—Associated Press.

MONTY OFF TO EGYPT

London, June 10. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery left by plane for Egypt yesterday. The announced purpose of his trip is to visit British troops in the Eastern Mediterranean. There has been speculation that he also would investigate Britain's Middle East defense position in the light of the decision to withdraw troops from Egypt.—Associated Press.

Greyshirts Banned In Dominion

Johannesburg, June 10. The South-African government has taken prompt and effective steps to stop the rise again of the pre-war Fascist organisation known as the Greyshirts, under its leader Louis Weschardt, who was recently released from internment.

The Greyshirts—the South African Gentle National Socialist Movement, to give them their full title—organised a series of "Welcome Home" meetings for Weschardt throughout the Rand, including Johannesburg and Pretoria, but all towns except one refused to allow them to use their town halls.

The exception was Brakpan, whose Mayor, J. P. Versteeg, with most of the town councillors, is a strong Nationalist and presumably a sympathiser of the Greyshirts.

Mr. Harry Lawrence, the Minister of Home Security, then banned the Greyshirts meetings, thereby dealing the movement, which was never banned before or during the war, a heavy blow. Even Weschardt was not interned until the end of 1944, and in the early part of the following year, the Greyshirts were still actively campaigning.

After Mr. Lawrence banned the "Welcome Home" meetings, Weschardt retired to his favourite pre-war area for his propaganda, not far from Vryheid, Natal, where he has a farm. Before the war he found receptive soil for his pro-Nazi seeds in the numerous German colonies in that area.—Reuter.

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CAMPAIGN AGAINST T.V. SOONG

Shanghai, June 10. A campaign against China's Premier, T. V. Soong, which conceivably could lead to his resignation, has developed in the Chinese press both at Shanghai and Nanking.

The agitation first arose when the Supreme National Defence Council decided on Soong's recommendation to allow foreign ships to unload for one year at four Yangtze ports—Nanking, Wuhu, Kukiang and Hankow—in order to reduce fabulous transportation costs from Shanghai and expedite the country's rehabilitation.

The criticism abated when a leading Chinese shipping magnate lauded the move as a wise one but a new uproar arose over the alleged appointment of a Briton as the Shanghai Customs Commissioner, succeeding a Chinese incumbent who resigned.

The Chinese press was also bitter over Soong's ignoring the request by the Legislative Yuan to report personally on the financial and economic relief situation.

The press charged that Soong, instead of going personally, sent three officials who kept silent when one of the members of the Yuan demanded to know why three particular companies should handle the bulk of China's imports and the foreign exchange market.

Among three firms named was the Yangtze Trading Company, allegedly owned and operated by ex-Minister of Finance, H. H. Kung, who (like Soong) is a brother-in-law of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The press was also dissatisfied with the Government investigation of manipulations in the rice market in which hoarders and profiteers allegedly made fortunes. — Associated Press.

Navy Lent A Helping Hand

The presence of a British cruiser in harbour considerably enlarged the scale of Victory Day celebrations held in Shanghai.

Officers and men of H.M.S. Bermuda at short notice took part in the commemorative activities and their appearance was accorded a warm welcome by British residents.

The Consul-General later signalled to the ship: "Your efforts were greatly appreciated by the entire British community and I do not think that it is too much to say that Bermuda was almost entirely responsible for making June 8, 1946, a day which we shall long remember."

After the Japanese surrender, H.M.S. Bermuda did a considerable amount of repatriation work, Shanghai being one of the ports from which the cruiser picked up released internees.

Naval Ratings In Court

Two naval ratings, John A. Lewis and Arthur William Stratton, both of H.M.S. Comet, were fined \$20 by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida at Central Magistracy yesterday for common assault and larceny, respectively.

Both accused pleaded guilty. Lewis was charged with assaulting Hau Cheuk-yeung at No. 14, Johnston Road, while Stratton was charged with stealing four beer mugs.

Sub-inspector McLeod said that one of the sailors took four beer mugs valued at \$40 and walked out of the shop. When the owner attempted to intercept them he was struck on the head with a beer mug by the other sailor.

Medical Dept. Clerk Charged

Gulherme Francisco Victor, 35, clerk of the Medical Department, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, was charged before Mr. F. X. d'Almeida at Central Magistracy yesterday with fraudulently applying to his own use the sum of \$516.04 on May 10.

Mr. M. A. de Silva appeared for the defence and Detective Sub-inspector Watson for the Crown. At the request of the defence the case was adjourned for one week.

Accused is on bail of \$3,000.

Answer To Correspondent

N. HEELEY, Reuter, confirms that Nollie came third in the Oaks.—Ed.

SUDDEN DEATH OF KING OF SIAM THROUGH BULLET WOUND

CONDOLENCES

Singapore, June 10. A message of sympathy on the death of the King of Siam has been sent to the Siamese Royal family by the Governor-General Mr. Malcolm MacDonald who, speaking on behalf of the peoples of Malaya, regretted the sudden death of the King, "at a time when the Government and people of Siam are struggling to overcome the interruption of prosperity and peaceful government caused by the recent war."—Reuter.

Hessian Crown Jewels Arrest

Frankfurt, June 10. Major David F. Watson, who was personally decorated by General Eisenhower with the Bronze Star a year ago and who is at present serving in the Allied Hqs. Prisoner of War Division, has been arrested in connection with the theft of the Hessian crown jewels, U.S. Army Hqs. announced last night.

It was stated in the announcement that he was arrested on Friday and placed in confinement for his alleged participation in the theft with which an Army Colonel and his wife (a W.A.C. Captain) have already been arrested and from whom the key to open a railroad deposit box in which the jewels were found was obtained.

The announcement added that the Army was not yet ready to reveal Major Watson's connection with the case.

In Burlingame, California, home-town of Major Watson, his parents said he had been decorated by General Dwight Eisenhower with the Bronze Star and given the French Croix de Guerre for bravery. They said they were confident that he would be cleared of any charge against him. — Associated Press.

Disillusioned On Honeymoon

Canton, June 10. A petition for divorce is new in Canton, and the first case to come up since the liberation aroused more than usual public interest because the ground given in the petition by the wife is that the husband was sexually impotent.

The pretty 21-year-old petitioner, Ho Yuet, told the judge that she was married to Loung Fu-lam by her parents in the second moon of this year in the country; and when a week after the marriage ceremony her husband still behaved strangely and avoided cohabiting with her, she came to the conclusion that he was impotent.

Her husband ill-treated her when she asked questions and eventually without getting satisfaction she went back to her mother.

A curious public had looked forward to catching a glimpse of the husband when he appeared in Court, but at both hearings he failed to put in an appearance.

Yesterday the judge said that it had not been proven whether the husband was permanently or only temporarily impotent, and despite the wife's protest she was advised to go back to her husband.—Our Own Correspondent.

Chinese Warships In Honolulu

Honolulu, June 10. Flying the flag of the Chinese Republic, a squadron of eight war vessels of the new Chinese navy steamed proudly into Honolulu harbour, and Port Kamahemaha thundered a 21-gun salute as the flagship moved to anchor. In Kewalo Basin as the sun broke through the drizzling skies.

The Chinese Consul-General King Chau-mai, United States army and navy territorial dignitaries and Chinese community leaders met the squadron. They were received aboard the flagship by Commander Lin Tsun and exchanged salutations. The first round of a five-day celebration for 80 Chinese officers and 1,000 Chinese enlisted crew men was under way immediately. Enlisted men, pulled into buses and officers into cars, for an island tour.

A luncheon reception on the other side of the island and dinner in Honolulu for senior officers were also arranged. — Associated Press.

Bangkok, June 10. The death of the King of Siam, who was found in his palace at Bangkok shortly before noon yesterday, occurred as result of "a gun explosion," according to a spokesman of the Royal Household.

He was found by a servant in a bedroom at the Barompinan Palace with a bullet wound in his head. The death was "accidental," according to the Bangkok chief of police.

The Siamese monarch, King Ananda Mahidol, was a shy, bespectacled youth, whose greatest pleasure was to drive round the Palace grounds in a jeep. He was fond of playing the saxophone.

The days of Royal aristocracy described in the best seller "Anna and the King of Siam," ended 14 years ago, but the King was still held in extreme veneration by his 18,000,000 subjects.

The Palace walls confined the King's personal life and he was permitted none of the informal social expeditions made by his Royal counterparts in the western world. The King was never permitted to receive the press.

Sick For Days
According to Bangkok gossip, his mother, an attractive, youthful looking woman in her forties, exerted a strong influence on him.

King Ananda Mahidol was to have left for the United States on June 13 and then at the beginning of July was to have gone to London and Switzerland. The Siamese Police Director-General, and the Director of the Chulalongkorn Hospital, who were called immediately to the Palace, listed the death as accidental. Palace officials said the King had been ill for the past two days. He arose at 6 a.m. and took medicine, but his later actions were not disclosed.

Amateur Marksman
The House of Assembly, Siam's Parliament, was called into an emergency session at 9 p.m. to decide upon a successor. Informed sources said the late monarch's brother, 19-year-old Prince Phumiphon Aduldet probably would be selected.

Mahidol had lived only a few of his 20 years in Siam. Born in Germany, he came to Siam when he was two. He studied for a few years and then, in 1933, went to Switzerland.

Except for brief visits to his home, he lived in Europe until last December when he came back to sit on the throne.

The young King was a shy figure. He hated the necessity of appearances before audiences. He was a studious, quiet young man, whose great love was for music. He played several instruments and liked to compose on the saxophone.—Associated Press.

The New King
Bangkok, June 10. The new King of Siam is Prince Phumiphon Aduldet, 18-year-old, brother of the late King Mahidol Ananda.

The Legislature, which has unanimously selected Prince Phumiphon Aduldet as the next ruler of Siam, has at the same time appointed a three-man Council of Regency to guide the new king in matters of state.

Prince Phumiphon has spent much of his life in Switzerland with his brother and his widowed mother. He returned to Siam with them in December, last year.

The Siamese Director-General of Police told the Legislature that King Ananda Mahidol's death was accidental and that the bullet went through the centre of his forehead.

Prince Mahidol, father of King Phumiphon Aduldet and the late King Ananda Mahidol refused the succession to the throne and became a doctor, studying in America. His uncle, King Prajadhipok, abdicated in 1935.—Reuter.

Must Work
Northfield, Vermont, June 10. General Dwight D. Eisenhower, United States army chief of staff, said today that the United Nations "must be made to work," but advised continued American military conscription, declaring that "weakness and nakedness cannot serve us now."

Speaking to graduates of Norwich University, the general warned the nation that Mr. Warren R. Austin, new United States representative to the Security Council, "must have earnest, dynamic and unceasing support from every one of us."

He declared that differences among nations must be settled legally, "in the spirit of the United Nations charter."—Associated Press.

Japanese Spies In Changchun

Nanking, June 10. The Central News Agency in a Mukden dispatch said today that the Russian correspondent Vladimir Drosdzol told General Yu Yu-ming that Japanese secret agents and not Chinese troops or citizens were responsible for the murders and atrocities against Soviet citizens in Changchun.

Drosdzol is reported to have charged Japanese agents with disorganizing Changchun and that over 2,000 Japanese had wrecked and plundered the Soviet Consulate there.—Associated Press.

HIGHWAY

Repair work on the Canton-Kowloon Highway, which was almost impassable to vehicles in places, has now been completed. Traffic will be resumed in a day or two.

Settling The Indian Issue

New Delhi, June 10. The British Cabinet Mission and the Viceroy, Field-Marshal Lord Wavell, are today making rapid moves to settle the Indian constitutional issue within the next two or three days.

At their invitation, the Indian Congress President, Dr. Abul Kalam Azad, and the President-elect, Pandit Nehru, visited the Viceroy's house for talks at which outstanding points were cleared up to enable Congress to announce its decisions on the latest proposals.

Mohammed Ali Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, has sent a letter to the Viceroy, saying that in the formation of an interim government the departure from the principle of parity would antagonise the Muslim League and might even prevent it from collaborating.

On the other hand, the Congress Working Committee have indicated that Congress oppose such arrangement and have made alternative proposals.

Master Tara Singh, leader of the Akali Sikhs, at conference today appealed to the Sikhs to take a united stand. He claimed that the Cabinet Mission had not protected Sikh interests and that the safeguards given to the Moslems had been denied to the Akali Sikhs, although they have been recognised as one of the main Indian parties.—Reuter.

CNRRA RICE CARGO STOLEN

A cargo of 4,000 bags of American-grown CNRRA rice was stolen by unauthorised persons from a junk in the Yau-mai Typhoon Shelter on Sunday. The rice had been unloaded from an American vessel and was being held on board a cargo junk in the shelter pending orders from CNRRA with regard to its disposal.

Some time on Sunday, another junk drew alongside the CNRRA vessel and the cargo was transferred. It was later discovered that the transfer was unauthorised.

The Water Police were informed and patrol launches are on the alert for a rice-carrying junk.

BRIT. AMBASSADOR DUE IN H.K.

Sir Horace Seymour, British Ambassador to China, and Lady Seymour, are expected to arrive in Hong Kong on June 20.

They are voyaging from Nanking on board H.M. destroyer Contest. The Ambassador is due to leave for United Kingdom in H.M.S. Anson and it is understood that Lady Seymour will make the journey by air.

UNRRA Called A Useless Body

Washington, June 10. "U.N.R.R.A. is nothing but the fifth wheel on a cart, and might just as well not exist insofar as rehabilitation work in Europe is concerned," says Mr. Donald Morton, former U.N.R.R.A. official.

Alleging that there had been incredible incompetence in the organisation, Mr. Morton said there was no gain saying the fact that U.N.R.R.A. had not handled the situation in the manner it was intended, nor as it could have done.

He laid the blame for U.N.R.R.A.'s incompetence on the "top 20 per cent." of people who are in it.

Mr. Morton said it is regrettable that U.N.R.R.A. is to be handed over to the United Nations Organisation, adding that such a step would be one of the greatest catastrophes to U.N.O.

As former U.N.R.R.A. team director in Europe, Mr. Morton said the administration was unnecessary as far as the supply of food was concerned. It should provide only a medical and observer service.

The Allied Combined Food Board, through which

FOOD PICTURE IS GRIM

(Continued from Page 1)

Board Allocations
These allocations for the second quarter of this year, that is April, May and June, were based upon an estimated availability from all South East Asia sources of 285,000 tons. But unfortunately, the actual availabilities will be well below the estimate. It is unlikely that the actual exports from all South-East Asia sources between the 1st April and the 30th June will greatly exceed 200,000 tons, or 70 per cent of the estimate. This has involved a 40 per cent cut in all allocations out of the South East Asia pool, and reduces Hong Kong's expectation to some 13,000 tons of rice. You perhaps know that Hong Kong's requirements for the period were 41,500 tons; but the Combined Food Board allocated only 20,000 tons. And even so, all there is to supply is some 13,000 tons as I have said.

Please don't forget that rice surpluses from Siam and French Indo-China form part of the South East Asia pool, which is distributed in strict accordance with the Combined Food Board allocations, partly to other deficit South East Asia territories and partly elsewhere. Recipients outside South East Asia include China, the Philippines and India, as well as Hong Kong; and for the second quarter the allocation to deficit areas in South East Asia is only 40 per cent of the whole South-East Asia availability. That is a point which I wish strongly to bring out.

Misunderstanding
I am giving you these figures because there has been a good deal of misunderstanding and some misrepresentation (doubtless unintentional) about not only the distribution of rice but also the amount available.

(As I have said, in South East Asia we are very short; and in Malaya we have had to introduce rationing, just as you have. The Malaya rice ration per person per day is 3½ ounces—that is less than one fifth of a katty—though they have other foods which help to make up. We are trying to deal with the situation in the way we dealt with it in England during the war—and still are. Rationing in England is now on a scale even lower than it was during the war. That is part of our contribution to the total war on hunger.)

British Rations
Only last Thursday we had the news that the British Minister of Agriculture has ordered a reduction of rations for dairy herbs by 40 per cent, for calves by 25 per cent, for pigs and poultry by from 50 to 10 per cent. This is because of the world shortage of cereals and makes it possible for Britain to lessen greatly her immediate demands for foodstuffs; but it will also mean less for her people to eat in the future.

Do you know that British rations now are? One ounce of butter and two ounces of margarine per person per week. Two ounces of cooking fats; three ounces of cheese, two and a half pints of milk and only as much meat as you can buy for 1s. 2d.—that is less than one Hong Kong Dollar.

And did you know that great Britain has been spending \$300,000,000 a year in subsidies so that food should be sold at pegged prices which people can afford?

But to return to our own sphere of activity for a moment, because that is naturally what interests us most. A point I want to make is that this food problem is not simply a problem of production. An equally great problem in South East Asia is distribution. That is why it is an additional and most important part of my job to try to help the regions within my area to obtain ships and rolling stock, lighters, barges, tugs, trucks, and so on; mend bridges, and to repair roads—and to sweep up the mines from rivers and harbours; to supply plough cattle, textiles agricultural implements; in fact a host of old jobs of one sort or another of which I need not weary you with a full catalogue. Though I may just mention trying to provide pig poison for Borneo to protect crops from wild pigs; and rat catchers for Burma; and serum for Siam to check the rinderpest which is killing off cattle—all sorts of odd jobs which are all part of the total war on hunger.

May Get Worse
Well, that is the position. The outlook is not too good, and it may get worse; though there are bright patches.

It looks, for example, on rough estimate, as if the rice which will come forward from South East Asia during the next quarter will be quite a bit more than during this second quarter. I have earlier talked about that. But rice is not the only thing that is short.

Flour is short. All sorts of food are short. The overall situation is not bright and it will persist for many months; and it will certainly get worse unless everybody wakes up to the dangers and does whatever he can.

You in Hong Kong don't need to be told to grow every ounce of food possible and to waste nothing; but these simple injunctions cannot be too often repeated, everywhere, and I make them wherever I go.

Compromise Proposal On Franco Spain Now Probable

Civil War Starts In N. China Again

Nanking, June 10. Field despatches received here today reported bloody fighting has erupted in North and Central China, despite the current 15 day truce.

A Peiping despatch said a Government spokesman told of "heavy casualties" in the battle to retain the important rail city of Tientsin in Shantung Province, 70 miles of Tientsin, the provincial capital.

The spokesman said 20,000 Communists attacked the city on Friday night—hours after the truce became active. The fall of the city is imminent, the spokesman added.

He said a truce team's attempts to halt the fighting outside Tientsin was futile as they could not get outside the city from their quarters inside. Extremely heavy fighting was going on at the time the despatches were received.

Chinese newspaper despatches in Peiping said that both Communist and Government forces claimed possession of the strategic port of Yingkow in Manchuria, 100 miles south-west of Mukden, and the steel city of Anshan, 55 miles below Mukden, at the moment the truce was to have frozen them in their positions.

The Chinese Central News Agency reported that all Shantung towns in the vicinity of Tientsin were under Communist attack up to last Friday, and added that the Reds had destroyed sections of the railroad.

—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

TUESDAY, 11th JUNE.

Hai Phong (Empire Park) 10.00 a.m.

Shanghai (Yuen Sang) 10.00 a.m.

Macao and Tientsin (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.

Foochow (Far Eastern Carrier) Noon.

U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (Marine Star) (Parcels) 1.30 p.m. (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Honolulu (Herville) 3.00 p.m.

Tamkang (Kwong Chow-wan) (Toishan) 4.00 p.m.

Swatow (Lung On) 4.00 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 12th JUNE.

Macao and Tientsin (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.

Keelung (Formosa) (Hasting Park) 10.00 a.m.

Wuchow (Kwongai Province) (Men Hing) 11.00 a.m.

Saikong (Fakhoi) 2.00 p.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 13th JUNE.

Swatow (Hanyang) 10.00 a.m.

Canton (By Train) 10.00 a.m.

Macao and Tientsin (Kwong Sai) 10.00 a.m.

Manila (Tibadak) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 12/6 5.00 p.m. (Ord.) 13/6 10.00 a.m.

Shanghai (Hanyang) 10.00 a.m.

Straits (Fukien) 10.00 a.m.

Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 10.00 a.m.

FRIDAY, 14th JUNE.

Macao and Tientsin (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.

Takao (Formosa) (Mary) 10.00 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Hermelin) 10.00 a.m.

Sandakan (Mauang) Noon.

Madras (India) (Samdar) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canton (Fatsan) 4.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 15th JUNE.

Shanghai, U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via Seattle (Gonzaga Victory) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Keelung (Formosa) (Hoi Show) 10.00 a.m.

Straits, Egypt and Europe via London (Danvorlich) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Honolulu (Harry Culbreth) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.

Macao and Tientsin (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.

Australia via Sydney (Katharine) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.

New York, June 10. A compromise proposal is in prospect for the United Nations Security Council when it renews the debate on the controversial Franco-Spain question this week. The next session was tentatively set for Tuesday at 2000 GMT.

The compromise plan as outlined by a source close to one of the delegations would provide the following modifications of the sub-committee's report which recommended that if Franco is in power by September, the General Assembly should call on its entire membership to break off relations with Spain:

NEW GOVERNOR IN BURMA

Rangoon, June 10.

With the arrival today of Sir Henry Knight, who will act as Governor of Burma during Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith's indisposition, a new effort to break the political deadlock in Burma is generally expected.

General Aung San, President of the Anti-Fascist League, publicly announced on Friday the failure of the talks between the League and Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith but indicated that the League was keen on peaceful settlements.

The League did not believe in rigid action but was prepared for an honourable compromise, he said.

The rejection of the demand by former Premier U. Saw for investing the Governor's Council with pre-war ministerial powers led to the resignation of two members of the Council and their places have not yet been filled.

While in London, Sir Dorman-Smith will give a first-hand account of conditions in Burma to the British Cabinet.

It is doubtful if the Executive Council will give statutory ministerial powers in the absence of an elected legislature, although by convention they have the same powers as the old council ministers.

Although without knowledge of Burma, Sir Henry Knight, who was senior advisor to the Governor of Bombay, has wide administrative experience and comes to Burma with fresh outlook and an open mind.

The success of Sir Henry's effort depends on how far he and the League are prepared to accommodate each other. One thing is certain: The League, which has a big public following, will demand a majority of seats on the Executive Council and also the key portfolios. — Reuters.

—Associated Press.

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(1) Adoption of the report, with modifications, by the Council.

(2) The removal of the time limit on the break, with the decision on the date left to the Assembly.

(3) Minor revisions making the recommendations more flexible.

It was learned that some nations do not wish to be bound now as to what they should do in September. Such a compromise is almost certain to draw strong opposition which has already declared that the report does not go far enough.

Russia specifically objected to the finding that Franco is not an existing threat to peace but is rather a potential threat. Jose Giral, Premier of the Spanish Republic-in-Exile and the only witness heard by the sub-committee, left Mexico City en route for France, and planned to stay in New York for the Council's deliberations on the Spanish case.

The atomic energy discussion is also scheduled to be heard before the United Nations Commission on June 14. The Commission will draft specific proposals for:

(1) Extending between all nations, exchange of basic scientific information for peaceful ends.

(2) The control of atomic energy to the extent necessary for the assurance of its use only for peaceful means.

(3) The eliminations from national armaments of atomic weapons and of all major weapons adaptable to mass destruction.

(4) Effective safeguards by way of inspection and other means to protect complying states against the hazards of violations and evasions. — Associated Press.

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Drove Car From U.K. To Cape

Johannesburg, June 10.

Recently a man drove his automobile from London to the Cape (using the sea only across the English Channel and the Straits of Gibraltar) in 31 days and 22 hours.

He travelled along the new African highway from Algiers to Capetown, much of which was constructed during the war by Free French Forces.

Enquiries about the usefulness of the road, which is well posted with signs and lighted by tower lamps at night, have come from America, Australia, New Zealand and England.

A unique feature are the regular road posts along the way. If a car does not reach a post when expected, a search party is sent out. — Associated Press.

LEGAL BRANCH

CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY

NOTICE

MOTOR VEHICLE CLAIMS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A LIST OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR ENGINES IN KOWLOON AND HONGKONG WILL BE POSTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY FROM 7th JUNE, 1946.

ANY PERSON HAVING A CLAIM AGAINST THESE VEHICLES AND/OR ENGINES ARE REQUESTED TO SUBMIT SAME WITH PROOF OF OWNERSHIP NOT LATER THAN 22nd JUNE, 1946.

ALL MOTOR VEHICLES AND/OR ENGINES REMAINING UNCLAIMED AFTER THIS DATE WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

R. A. WICKERSON, Custodian of Property.

NOTICE

The public is advised that effective as from June 1, 1946, the price of Government controlled firewood is \$8.00 per picul.

The present firewood dockets are hereby cancelled.

Future issues will be made to holders of rice tickets and on the basis of the number of persons therein specified.

Non-Chinese holders of rice tickets are asked to register with the Government Distributor, Wing Wah On, 14 On Lane Street, Hongkong.

The next issue will commence shortly and will be at the rate of 5 catties per person.

W. M. Thomson, Director of Supplies, Trade & Industry.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Association will be held in the Peninsula Hotel (Green Room, first floor), on Friday, 14th June, 1946, at 5.45 p.m.

BUSINESS

To receive a brief report from the Hon. Secretary regarding the records of the Association.

To elect the Officers and General Committee.

The Acting Hon. Treasurer will be in attendance before the meeting at 5.15 p.m. to receive subscriptions due from members and any new applications for membership.

It is earnestly requested that all members now in the Colony and all others interested in the welfare of Kowloon will make an endeavour to attend.

F. C. MOW FUNG, Hon. Secretary.

Address: P.O. Box 1752, Kowloon. Hong Kong, 6th June, 1946.

LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers. Pedder Building. Telephone No. 40224.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S/S "Loksang" (Ben Line Berth)

From U.K. Via Ports

Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Kowloon Godown. All cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 7th June 1946.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clark at 10 A.M. 12th June 1946.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 13th June 1946 will be subject to rent.

All claims with complete accounts against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 20th June 1946 or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd. Agents: Ben Line Steamers Ltd. Hong Kong, 7th June, 1946.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S/S "BENVORLICH" From U.K. Via Ports

Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at

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OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND - GODDARD

HOLD BACK THE DAWN

VICTOR FRANZEN - WALTER ABEL
Directed by MITCHELL LEISEN

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT PLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE

WALTER WANGERS
MIGHTY PRODUCTION

Arabian Nights
IN TECHNICOLOR

JON HALL MARIA MONTEZ SABU

Leif Erikson Billy Gilbert Edgar Barrier
Shemp Howard Thomas Gomez Tushnet Bay

NEVER SO MANY STARS IN ONE PICTURE!
NEXT CHANGE "TALES OF MANHATTAN"
A 20TH CENTURY-FOX HIT!TO-DAY ONLY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.Robert TAYLOR—Susan PETERS
in M.G.M.'s**"SONG OF RUSSIA"**

Also Latest Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Newsreel

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The COURTSHIP OF ANDY HARDY

Lewis STONE • Mickey ROONEY
Cecilia PARKER • Fay HOLDEN
and DONNA REED • Directed by Leo. B. Seitz

4 SHOWS DAILY **CATHAY** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.M-G-M's GREATEST MUSIC SHOW!
BIGGER & BETTER Than "BATHING BEAUTY!"**"THOUSANDS CHEER"**IN TECHNICOLOR
* 30 STARS • 3 GREAT BANDS •
Kathryn GRAYSON Gene KELLY
Mary ASTOR John BOLESTO-MORROW
* CLARK GABLE • SPENCER TRACY •
IN**"BOOM TOWN"**
AN M-G-M PICTURESHOWING TO-DAY **ATTACK** At 2.30-5.15, 7.30-9.30 p.m.SEE THE GRIPPING FRONT-LINE FURY OF OUR
HEROES AGAINST THE JAPS!**"ATTACK"**

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Commanding General, Southwest Pacific Area!

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CAMEL BRAND
VARNISHES & LACQUERS

Serious Differences Between The Allies

(By Donalt Mackenzie, Associated Press
Foreign Affairs Analyst).

Washington, June 9.
If you would like succinct and clear guidance as to the basis of the serious differences between Russia on the one hand and Britain and America on the other, you should study the following two paragraphs from Secretary of State Byrnes' report on the Paris meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers:

"Security is the concern of every nation. But the effort of one nation to increase its security may threaten the security of other nations and cause them in turn to try to increase their own security. The quest for security may lead to less rather than more security in the world."

"It is in truth extremely difficult to know to what extent the action of any nation may be ascribed to its quest for security or its desire to expand. But some so-called security moves on the diplomatic checker-board have not contributed to a general sense of security."

New Colossus

As the war drew to a close it was obvious that there would have to be many readjustments—some territorial and others in the zones of influence—in order to provide security for all nations. Naturally many of these readjustments were aimed at security against any possible rebirth of German military power, and there was general agreement among the United Nations that such precautions were legitimate. Also because Soviet Russia was emerging as the colossus of the eastern hemisphere it was tacitly conceded that her new status called for widespread changes.

As time has passed there have been differences of opinion among the Big Three as to the exact extent of the readjustments necessary for security. Actually there should not be any vast divergence of views, because the needs of security are fairly obvious to experts.

Too Far?

However, the readjustments which had been expected by the world at large were achieved for the most part some time ago. Russia pushed her zones of influence far westward into Central Europe and down into the Balkans. Her desire for entrance into the Mediterranean from the Black Sea also was freely acknowledged as legitimate.

But Moscow has continued to push and reach, thus inevitably creating the question in the minds of the western allies whether the Soviet Union was bent on expansion beyond the needs of security. On the other hand, Russia has made it clear that she thinks Britain and the United States are trying to prevent her from achieving her legitimate ambitions.

Challenge To Britain

Thus there have been suspicions on both sides. And those doubts have kept increasing and registering themselves in the international conferences. One of the most serious differences of the moment relates to the Soviet ambitions in the Mediterranean. The question has arisen in the camp of the western allies whether Moscow is aiming, not merely at gaining free access to the Mediterranean, but at assuming a position of dominance in that great inland sea through which passes England's imperial life-line to the east. That of course would be a direct challenge to British security—and Uncle Sam, for the sake of his own security if for no other reason, can't afford to see John Bull crippled.

No More

So we finally have arrived at the time when the western al-

lies are calling for a slow-down and a show-down. They have decided that they will give no more ground that isn't necessary for Russian security. America's attitude was clearly put by Secretary Byrnes when he said:

"We must not try to impose our will on others, but we must make sure that others do not get the impression that they can impose their will on us."—Associated Press.

Suspension Of Price Controls

Washington, June 9.
The U.S. Government Office of Price Administration has suspended price controls of silk yarns, fabrics, thread and some silk clothing.

The removal of price control applied to scarves, gloves, handkerchiefs, draperies, ties and all other silk apparel and accessories to which price regulations had applied.

Also freed from price control were women's and children's anklets (short socks) and men's half-hose if the leg portion is wholly of silk; women's silk hosiery if the leg of the leg and some other part of the stocking are in whole or part of silk yarn, except for hosiery made of silk and wool; brassieres, bandeaus, corsets, girdles and garter belts of all non-elastic material exclusive of bindings and trimmings if made of silk and if the elastic material comprises less than 40 per cent of the total garment.—Associated Press.

JEWISH STATEMENT ON PALESTINE

Jerusalem, June 10.
The Jewish Agency's statement on the Anglo-American Palestine Commission recommendations will be forwarded to the American and British Governments this week, an Agency spokesman announced last night.

The inner Zionist Council unanimously approved the draft yesterday. The Jewish Agency treasurer, Dr. Kaplan, reported to the Council on the Agency's preparations for the transfer to Palestine of 100,000 Jewish displaced persons from Europe. If the Commission's report is implemented.—Associated Press.

NEWSMAN BEATEN UP

Sofia, June 10.
Trifon Kurev, veteran Bulgarian journalist on the editorial staff of the "Nemodag" organ of the Opposition Agrarian Party, was beaten up by several men on the stairs of the newspaper's offices when he tried to go to work as usual yesterday.

No opposition newspapers appeared yesterday after members of the official Bulgarian trade union organization and of the police had forced their way into newspaper offices.—Reuters.

SWEDISH ENVOY LEAVES SUDDENLY

London, June 10.
The Swedish Ambassador, left by plane early yesterday for Stockholm accompanied by his principal attaches. Sources at the Swedish Embassy could not be reached for comment on the visit which London diplomatic circles said was unexpected.—Associated Press.

SOVIET PRODUCES MORE

London, June 10.
Russia's key industries last month exceeded their production quotas fixed in the Soviet's new five-year plan, Tass reported. Significant production increases were cited in the iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries, in textiles and in the oil industry.—Associated Press.

MARQUESS DEAD

Washington, June 10.
The Marquess of Bath, a former Parliamentary secretary of State for India, who succeeded to his title 60 years ago, died at his home here yesterday after a brief illness. He was 82 years of age.—Associated Press.

U.S. Seizure Of German Paintings

Washington, June 10.
Spokesman for a group of 95 American art authorities insisted today that 200 German paintings brought to the United States last year should be returned to the Reich "with the least possible delay."

Dr. Frederick M. Clapp and Miss Juliana Force, New York museum directors, wrote to the White House and to Dean Acheson, under secretary of state, saying:

"Thousands of German-owned works of art of great moment" were left in Germany. They added that they had never been informed who selected the paintings sent to the United States, or if others "were left to their fate."

"The situation is confused by implications we feel will not be laid until the pictures deposited in Washington have been sent back with the least possible delay to their rightful owners, on whom devolves responsibility for their care and preservation," the letter said.

Last month, Acheson contended that the paintings had been shipped to the National Gallery in Washington because "adequate facilities and personnel to ensure their safe keeping did not exist in Germany."—Associated Press.

January:—11,788 long tons.
March:—13,332 long tons.
April:—24,176 long tons.
The United States took virtually all the island's copra production. Of the May exports, all went to the United States except 1,860 tons sold to Denmark and 6,139 tons to the Netherlands.—Associated Press.

LESS THAN 10 PER CENT

Honolulu, June 10.
Lord Wright, chairman of the United Nations War Crimes Commission, predicted in Honolulu today that fewer than 10 per cent of the world's war criminals would face trial. The important thing, Lord Wright contended, was to bring a sufficient number of cases to trial to develop and define international law and to make it plain that war-making was a crime. Such a definition would be expected to act as a restraint on statesmen and military leaders in future international crises.—Associated Press.

Copra Export From P.I.

Washington, June 10.
Progress is being recorded in the Philippine drive to revive its war-torn industries and get exports moving again so the archipelago's economic life may be restored.

Copra exports, as an example, are showing steady increases. The Copra Export Management Company which is the procurement agency for the Commodity Credit Corporation for buying Philippine copra, reported that the May exports of copra were 31,970 long tons.

It said exports have shown a steady increase for each month since restoration, as follows:

January:—8,342 tons, Feb-

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

ALHAMBRA

HOWARD HAWKS
CORVETTE K22

RANDOLPH SCOTT
with JAMES REAGAN, JEAN SEERY, D. BARRY FITZGERALD, ANDY DEVINE, FURRY KNIGHT, DAVID BRUCE, THOMAS GOMEZ, RICHARD KANE and BILLA BRUNN

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From 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Daily

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SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

BARBARA STANWICK
with BERT L. RUSSELL
THE GAY SISTERS

GIG YOUNG
with DONALD CRISP, NANCY COLEMAN, GENE LOCKHART
LARRY HARRIS • DONALD HOOVER Directed by IRVING RAPPER
Screen Play by LARRY HARRIS • Based on the story by IRVING RAPPER

You'll Never Find A Better Restaurant!

EAT & DRINK AT ———

SUN SUN

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Unbeatable Chinese & European Menus.

Telephone: 50486 Nathan Road, Kowloon
(Opp. Po Hing Theatre).It's Smart to be seen at the
METROPOLE DANCE RESTAURANT

Where perfect cuisine, delightful surroundings, and sparkling entertainment combine to make every evening a time for jollity and pleasure.

Migull Lo and his Orchestra on the stand dispensing the latest in Swing rhythm and the tops of the tunes.

Be sure to book your seats—Tel. 31171-2

5th Floor, 10 Queen's Road, Central.

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30 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
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WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

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offices for Box Nos. 47, 62, 81,
82, 88.

WANTED KNOWN

AGAIN UNPACKED huge collec-
tions of "Pure" silk embroidered
garments in chic boleros, negligees,
pyjamas, coats, etc., "Gau-
ches," gold jewelry in necklaces,
rings, cufflinks, bracelets, etc.,
"Finesse" carved ivory-made tank-
tops, chests, unseen elsewhere.
Mode Elite, 22, Queen's Road C.
"Fixed" prices "No" delusion.

HALF A MILLION
MEN'S SECOND-HAND
JACKETS AND TROUSERS
suitable for Hongkong trade
at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle
East.

Quick shipment of pressed
bales of one thousand assorted
garments.

Establish confirmed credits
in payment of any quantity on
an English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors)
Ltd.

Heap Street, Manchester 7.
England.
Cable Address: Harbinger.

SHIPPING
MOVEMENTS

Arrivals
Yesterday:—S.S. Amalia and
Fort Constantine from Shanghai.

Scheduled Arrivals
Today:—U.S.S. Vammon from
Okinawa and S.S. Taiposhan
from Singapore.

Departures
Tomorrow:—H.D.M.L. 1100 for
Macao, H.M.S. Comet for ex-
ercises, H.M.S. Redpole with H.M.S.
Woodcock for Singapore, S.S. Far

Anglo-Chinese
Trade Prospects

Assurances that the question of China's foreign
exchange would be solved before very long,
and that the new Chinese Company law would
be based on "liberal principles," were given by
Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese ambassador,
when he spoke at the inaugural luncheon of
the new Anglo-Chinese Chamber of Commerce
in London.

The luncheon was also attended by Sir Stafford
Cripps, president of the Board of Trade, who
emphasised in his speech that all impediments
to trade with China were being rapidly re-
moved. The new commercial treaty which was
about to be negotiated between the two coun-
tries would, he said, be based on "equal part-
nership."

Dr. Wellington Koo, welcoming the
formation of the Chamber, declared that
it filled a very marked gap in the com-
mercial relations between the two coun-
tries.

"The prospect of trade between our two
countries is full of promise," he said.
"There are many things which this coun-
try can supply which China needs—such
things as ships, locomotives, rail and rolling
stock, steel and iron goods, cable and
wire, mining and metallurgical appliances,
as well as lots of other things. In the
manufacturing of such goods, moreover,
no country can claim a better standard
of quality and excellence."

"In return, we in China feel that we
could supply some things which you need,
before the war we used to send you
numerous commodities and raw materials,
such as silk, textiles, hides and skins, and
oil-bearing food products like groundnuts
and peanuts. We cannot supply nylon
stockings but we can certainly furnish
you with substantial quantities of dried
tea, precious ores, antimony, and wol-
fram, for example, would also be very
useful to British industry."

Confidence in Future

"There can be no doubt, therefore, that
Anglo-Chinese trade, far from being a
one-way traffic, is complementary and
mutually advantageous, and for these
reasons I look forward to the future of
Anglo-Chinese trade with a great deal
of confidence."

"The mutual trust and confidence be-
tween Chinese and British merchants was
declared, a very precious asset in the
commercial relations between the two
countries. Referring to the present diffi-
culties confronting these engaged in trade
with China, the ambassador said:
"There are problems which await solu-
tion: the problem of foreign exchange,

Eastern Carrier for Shanghai and
R.F.A. Empire Garden for Singa-
pore.

Scheduled Departures

Today:—H.M.S. Glencorn
and H.M.S. Manxman for Singa-
pore.

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.

S.S. "AMMLA"

Arrived 10th June from Australian Ports.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

P. & O. Building.

Tel. 28031 & 31178.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K.

"BENVORLICH" loading about Mid June
"BENLEDI" " " Early July

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

"BENVORLICH" Discharging—Kowloon Wharf
"BENLEDI" arriving about End June
"LOKSANG" discharging—Kowloon Wharf

For further particulars apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

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Tel. 34165.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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Sailing on or about 13 inst.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage,
Please apply to:—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

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20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

SAILING TO AUSTRALIA.

"Prism" sails for Sydney on or about 24th June

VESSEL DUE

"Yunnan" from Australia 21st June

For particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents

Tel. 30331/2

Rockefeller
Partnership

New York, June 9.

Six members of America's
wealthy Rockefeller family have
formed a limited partnership to
finance new productive busi-
nesses and other projects.

Lawrence S. Rockefeller, one
of the group, said the others
were John D. Rockefeller 3rd,
Nelson A. Rockefeller, Win-
throp Rockefeller, David Rocke-
feller and Mrs. Andy Rocke-
feller Milton.

The articles of partnership
said "The general matter of the
business to be transacted by
the limited partnership is the
finding, investigation and financ-
ing of new, productive and con-
structive businesses and pro-
jects, the making of perman-
ent on long term investments,
and the management and super-
vision of such investments."

Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

If your partner is a placid soul
and doesn't easily froth at the
mouth, you can remedy that con-
dition by cooking up a "bridge
note" to fling in his face. The
wonderful part of it is that you
can remain perfectly calm your-
self and can look perfectly in-
nocent when your partner begins
to matter into his beard. Here's
one "bridge insult" that almost
disrupted a lifetime friendship:
South, Dealer
Both sides vulnerable

S. 2	N. 8 6 4
H. 7 4	H. 6 8
D. A J 10 9 4	D. K 7 6 3
C. K Q 7 5 3	C. A 8 4 2
S. K 10 9 6	S. 8 6 4
H. A Q 10 8	H. 6 8
D. 5 2	D. K 7 6 3
C. J 10 9	C. A 8 4 2

S. A Q J 7 3	N. 8 6 4
H. K J 9 5 2	H. 6 8
D. Q 9	D. K 7 6 3
C. 6	C. A 8 4 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1S Pass 2D Pass
2H Pass 3C Pass
3NT Dbl. Pass Pass

We draw a merciful veil over
the play of the hand, for South
wrangled and squirmed but still
was set three tricks. He com-
plained about the fearful breaks,
but North accurately pointed out
that the North-South cards would
produce nine tricks only if the
breaks were very good. It was a
little unlucky to be doubled and
lose 800 points on the hand, but
South had been warned by the
bidding. Instead of insulting his
partner's intelligence by bidding
three no-trump, he could have bid
three diamonds and left to North
a decision which properly belong-
ed only to him.

It should have been obvious
that North didn't want to play
at no-trump when he bid three
clubs; if he liked no-trump, he
could have bid two or three no-
trump right then and there. South
had already told his story by bid-
ding his two suits, so should have
shown a preference for diamonds
and allowed North to decide where
the hand ought to play.

As it happened, North would
have passed three diamonds—and
would have failed to make that
contract. But three diamonds
would not have been doubled and
North would probably have
managed to bring in seven or
eight tricks at a diamond con-
tract. Even a good partnership
may have to lose a hundred or
two hundred points on an unlucky
hand; but the big loss in today's
hand was caused by South's in-
sistence on making all the deci-
sions.

Yesterday you were Oswald
Jacoby's partner and, with neither
side vulnerable, you held:

S. K 9 6 3	Yon. Maier
H. 8	2NT Pass
D. J 5 3 2	3H Pass (7)
C. 9 7 5 4	

The bidding:
Jacoby Schenken Yon. Maier
2S Pass 2NT Pass
3H Pass (7)

ANSWER: Bid four spades.
You have excellent support for
spades and can help set up the
hearts by ruffing if necessary. A
jump at this point will show that
you were almost strong enough
for an immediate raise to three
spades on the first round of bid-
ding.

Score 100 per cent for four
spades, 30 per cent for three
spades.

Question

Today you are Howard Schen-
ken's partner and, with both sides
vulnerable, you hold:

S. A K 10 9 7 6	Yon. Maier
H. 9 4	1C (?)
D. K 10 4 2	
C. —	

The bidding:
Jacoby Yon. Maier Schenken
1C (?)

What do you bid? (Answer
Tomorrow).

to radar, and include radio
methods of fixing the position
of a ship at sea, some of which
are developments of the pre-
war direction-finding apparatus.
Long-range aids are likely to
be of more use to aircraft than
to ships, although the latter are
not being overlooked.
Short-range aids of remark-
able accuracy are now possible.

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ARRIVALS

S.S. ESANG From Shanghai 14th June

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S.S. LOKSANG (Ben Line operators) Kowloon Wharf
S.S. MAUSANG Mackie's Wharf
S.S. SAMDART Buoy A.19
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S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS Kowloon Dock

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SAILING TO SAIGON

S.S. "PAKHOR" (No passengers) 4 p.m. 12th June

SAILING TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "FUKIEN" (No passengers) 4 p.m. 13th June

SAILING TO BANGKOK

STEAMER (No passengers) 3 p.m. 17th June

SAILING TO CANTON

S.S. "FATSHAN" 9 a.m. 15th June

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"HICKORY MOUNT"	U.K.	Mid-July
"OTRANTO"	due Colombo June 11th, Singapore June 17th.	

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Ship	Loading for	Ready
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R.N. Radar For
Merchant
Shipping

London, June 9.

In few fields has the war
forced such rapid growth as in
the art of radio. Advances
have been most spectacular in
radar, but have been almost
equally notable in other
branches. Even while the new
devices were veiled in wartime
secrecy, Britain's Government
realised their potential value to
the efficiency of the Merchant
Fleet.

A Government Committee set
up in 1944 considered all the
new radio aids to marine nav-
igation. After consultation with
representatives of shipowners,
a specification was prepared for
a radar set which is an im-
provement on those developed in
the war.

The specification has been re-
leased to the radio industry
which is being helped in every
possible way by the Government
research stations responsible
for the development of the new
art. Until this set is in produc-
tion, the Admiralty is hiring to
British shipowners sets which
were made for the Royal Navy
and approximate to the specified
performance.

Experiments are in progress
to modify these so that they
can be more readily recognised
by radar, but the methods under
review are by no means confined

to radar, and include radio
methods of fixing the position
of a ship at sea, some of which
are developments of the pre-
war direction-finding apparatus.

Long-range aids are likely to
be of more use to aircraft than
to ships, although the latter are
not being overlooked.
Short-range aids of remark-
able accuracy are now possible.

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1946.

THE PLACE TO EAT

IS
Jimmy's Kitchen

Why Shipping Is Held Up In Singapore

(By Harris Jackson)

LASKI AND SOVIET RUSSIA

Bournemouth, June 10.

Enthusiastic applause greeted some of the references to Russia and atomic energy secrecy made by Professor Harold Laski, Chairman of the British Labour Party at the biggest annual conference ever held by the British Labour Party, which opened here today.

International questions were much to the fore in Professor Laski's speech. He took the stand with moderate critics of the policy of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and made criticisms on such issues as Spain, Greece, Palestine and methods of recruitment in the diplomatic service.

When Professor Laski asked the conference (which had 1,170 delegates representing a voting strength of 3,289,000) to authorise the General Secretary to send a cable of "greetings and goodwill" to the new Italian republic, the delegates enthusiastically shouted "Agreed!"

This will be the first message from the British Labour Party to the Government of a former enemy country.

When the report of the Standing Orders Committee was presented, it was announced that all five resolutions on relations with the Soviet Union had been withdrawn in favour of the composite resolution calling on the Government to foster an attitude of sympathy, friendship and understanding with Russia.

"Fascism in Britain"
The conference passed a resolution, asking the Government "to take drastic action to prevent the rebirth of Fascism in Britain." Another resolution, asking for the introduction of new legislation against Fascism, will be debated.

On the question of affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labour Party, which will be one of the big issues of the conference at Wednesday's session, it was announced that all eight resolutions on the subject had been withdrawn, except one by the Amalgamated Engineering Union, accepting application, on the understanding that the Communists would give an undertaking to conform to the constitution of the Labour Party.

—Reuter.

"DRESS SHIP"

H.M. Ships in harbour will "dress ship" on Thursday and Friday. Thursday is the anniversary of the King's birthday and Friday is being observed as United Nations' Day.

RADIO

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1946.

STUDIO-RECEIVED BY ROSA

7.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.30 p.m.—Kavir Cugat & His Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra with Tony Martin (Vocal).

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Forecast & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—The Howells Sisters in Variety.

1.30 p.m.—Excerpts from Gilbert & Sullivan's Light Operas.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Dance Music.

7.00 p.m.—The Street Singer & The Milt Herth Trio.

7.30 p.m.—Organ Interlude—Harold Hamann.

7.50 p.m.—Studio-Rosa Garcia (Vocal) with Adalberto Viana at the Piano.

7.45 p.m.—Don Rico & His Gypsy Girls Orchestra.

8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

8.15 p.m.—The Melody Lingers On—ENSA.

8.30 p.m.—With Cole Porter.

9.00 p.m.—Boston Promenade Orchestra.

9.15 p.m.—"We Sing For You"—Richard Tauber & Evelyn Laye.

9.30 p.m.—Harry Roy & His Tiger Ragamuffins & Betty Driver (Vocal).

10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

10.05 p.m.—"Sunny Italy"—A Programme of Italian Songs & Music.

10.30 p.m.—London Relay—News.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are specially recorded for Service.

Entertainment by the Department of National Service, Headquarters.

This crossroads port of South-east Asia, nine months after the Japanese surrender, is handling only about 65 per cent of its prewar peak traffic and most of the volume still goes to the military.

Tonnage crossing the Singapore wharves during April was exceeded in the port's history only by the heavy military movements of 1939-41, but the public quays are only a part of the local harbour picture.

Before the war a good portion of Singapore's commerce never touched the 27 alongside berths operated by the local Harbour Board. Instead, many ships anchored in the huge protected Roads to unload their cargo direct into small lighters that came alongside. Lighters discharged into commercial warehouses along the Singapore river.

The lighters are the chief postwar bottleneck. Occupation cut this auxiliary local fleet in half, and the Japanese made such inroads into Malaya's timber stock that Harbour Board officials say replacements "for some time to come" can be built only out of scarce imported timber.

Here are some statistics:—Handled across the Harbour Board wharves in April—267,000 tons (222,000 tons imported, 45,000 tons exported). About 80 per cent of this was military equipment. The chief civilian export—rubber—totalled about 3,500 tons.

Handled by lighters from ships in the Roads—an average of 1,700 tons daily, as compared with a pre-war normal of 3,000 to 5,000 tons daily.

War-time damage to the harbour was slight in some departments, serious in others. The quay walls and the shipyard's five drydocks (one accommodated the "Le de France" before the war) were undamaged. Underwater wreckage was either absent or negligible—no problem at all, said one authority.

Extensive minefields at the harbour approaches have been swept. The greatest casualty was the transit sheds, which are along the wharves and receive the cargo direct from the ships. Seventy per cent of them were wrecked, and 30 per cent of the ports area's other storage facilities were destroyed.

The sheds, port officials explain, are an absolute necessity in this land of heavy daily rainfall. Much of the equipment—trucks, railways and mobile cranes—is back in normal operation. The transit sheds won't be fully replaced until October, and then only "if the necessary materials arrive at scheduled dates." Most of the other storage spaces are also expected to be reconstructed by August.

There is no labour shortage, say port authorities, but the 10,000 men employed on the docks and in the shipyards still show the effects of occupation's undernourishment. Efficiency has slowly risen to about two-thirds of the pre-1941 standard.

The Board expects the rise to continue unless the food situation requires further cuts in the ration, or prevents hoped-for ration increases. —Associated Press.

Two Services

So far as Hong Kong listeners are concerned, they have the choice of two short-wave programmes from the BBC, the "General Overseas Service," covering the Near, Middle and Far East, and the "Pacific Service," directed mainly to Australia and New Zealand.

Wave-bands recommended by the BBC for these two services are as follows:—Morning (H.K. Time):—25.31 metres.

Afternoon:—19, 25 metres.

Evening:—25, 31 metres.

The "General Overseas" is on the air the whole 24 hours, the "Pacific" from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Hong Kong time. Wavelength announcements are given daily in the former service at 4.59 p.m.

News bulletins are broadcast in the "General Overseas" at 9 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 1 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 3 p.m., 10 a.m., 1 a.m., (except Sat.), 2 a.m., 5 a.m. and 7.45 a.m., with a weekly newsletter at 6.50 p.m. on Sunday.

In the "Pacific" service, news bulletins are read at 3 p.m. and 5 p.m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Among departures over the week-end was General Carlos de Wiarz V.O., the Prime Minister's personal representative in China, who flew back to Nanking after a short stay in the Colony.

Arrivals during the week-end included Lord Burleigh, from Harol, and Mr. C. E. Brown, of the Foreign Service, in transit to Singapore.

MILLS OFFERS NO EXCUSES

London, June 9.

The British cruiserweight champion, Freddie Mills, offers no excuses for his defeat by the heavyweight title holder, Bruce Woodcock, except his long stay in India is still having its effect. His doctors have advised him to rest for a few months.

"I think I am entitled to a return bout, but I might not fight again until September," he said.

Mills leaves for America in a few days to watch the world title fight between Joe Louis and Billy Conn, which takes place on June 19.

It was like a morning after the night before when the battered champions rolled into promoter Jack Solomon's office for the pay-off. Woodcock arrived with his eyes badly damaged and stitches in a split lip. Mills had a swollen and discoloured left eye, but looked more like the winner.

Of the £40,000 gate, it is reported that Mills and Woodcock each received £6,000.

The only criticism levelled at the British heavyweight champion is that he must be taught "killer" tactics. Every time he had Mills shaken, he would step back. He adopted the same tactics when he had Mauriello groggy in his New York fight. —Reuter.

KOWLOON BOWLS CLUB RE-OPENS

The Kowloon Bowling Green Club put on a be-flagged gala appearance yesterday afternoon for its re-opening, when eight links were seen in action and there was an attendance of over a hundred players and spectators.

Twelve of the Colony's Clubs were represented among players or guests—the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, Kowloon Cricket Club, Kowloon Football Club, Civil Service Cricket Club, Club de Recreation, Police Recreation Club, Kowloon Tennis Club, Kowloon Football Club, Kowloon Docks Recreation Club, Hong Kong Cricket Club, and Prison Officers Club.

Results were: J. S. Dinnen, E. S. Carter, G. E. Thompson and J. Shepherd (skip) beat G. Frost, Dr. V. N. Atienza, P. Chessman and F. X. de Silva (skip) 17-14.

B. W. Randall, J. Moodie, E. Souza and C. H. Gough (skip) beat L. M. Roza, C. Duncan, J. A. Luz and L. Sykes (skip) 22-17. H. Gittins, S. A. Gray, A. Brookbank and U. M. Omar (skip) beat C. Vas, F. C. Clemen, H. F. Shields and J. F. McGowan (skip) 26-14.

H. Plana, J. C. Monteiro, L. C. R. Souza and A. M. Omar (skip) beat W. Hong Sling, I. F. Xavier, W. Field and J. E. Noronha (skip) 22-14.

Forged Ration Cards Seized

Hamburg, June 10.

Police flying squads have seized a number of illegal printing presses used for producing forged ration cards, together with distilling apparatus for making gin, it was announced here today.

The food authorities at Hamburg had been worried by large numbers of exceedingly clever forgeries of ration cards, many of which defied detection by shopkeepers.

The police had also been hunting for sources of illicit gin, which has caused some deaths, much blindness and illness among troops and civilians. —Reuter.

JAP. CORVETTE CAPTURED

Batavia, June 10.

The Royal Netherlands Navy in the Pacific has recaptured the Japanese evacuation corvette less than two hours after its seizure by Indonesians.

Planes spotted the "pirate ship" near Japan, Mid-Java, and the Netherlands gun-boat "Van Kinsbergen" directed to the spot, fired warning shots.

Most of the pirates tried to escape in two lifeboats. Others jumped into the sea. Thirty-seven were captured by the warship and the pirated vessel was towed to port. There were a number of Japanese among the prisoners. —Reuter.

courtroom. He was wearing a uniform stripped of all military insignia.

Shining behind each defendant in court was a Partisan soldier with a Tommy gun. Most of the morning session was taken up with the reading of extracts from a 5,000-page indictment against

"Gates Closed, Ground Full" At Lords?

(By Vernon Morgan, Reuters Sports Editor)

London, June 10.

Seats for the first cricket test between the touring Indian team and England have nearly all gone even though the match, which begins at Lords on June 23 is more than two weeks away.

This is an elegant tribute to our visitors who have proved themselves an even greater team than their most ardent supporters had hoped.

There seems every prospect of "gates closed, ground full" notices being posted early on each day of the clash between these rival sides. What an eloquent tribute to Indian cricket!

The tourists have had many obstacles to overcome and neither in respect of the weather which has been unusually cold, wet and generally sunless, nor in the matter of casualties, have they had any luck.

But they have triumphed nobly and their record of six wins and two draws, one of which was due to a narrow scrape with a deficit in runs in the opening game against Worcester played under the greatest hardships imaginable, is one of which they can be justly proud.

One Weakness

They have generally enchanted cricket fans with their play although I have heard some criticism of undue caution, but this can, to some extent, be excused by tricky English wickets where most of them were strangers.

team is their fielding, and they have been given due warning—other tourists that this must be improved, and improved it must be if they want to be sure of beating England.

After all it is hard enough to get men like Hammond and Compton to make one mistake and if this lapse is not accepted, these batsmen are not likely to repeat it.

Off the field, the team are genuinely happy, which I am sure has had a great bearing on their success. —Reuter.

Cardiff Match

London, June 10.

Lenrie Constantine, Reuters special correspondent, commenting on the current Glamorgan-India cricket match at Cardiff, says: "This match with Glamorgan is being used by the Indian tourists, in my opinion, as a Test trial, and that may probably be one reason why batsmen were not inclined to take undue risks. Mughal Ali was tempted and fell, and I think that made the tourists even more cautious. I also think they were awayed a good deal by the performances of their acting captain, Merchant, and when he lost his wicket yesterday, the pace became slower until near the end of the day's play."

The scoring rate of 40 an hour is below the average, even allowing for an unfamiliar wicket. The tourists are most unfortunate with regards to weather conditions, which are still as unpredictable as ever.

Today, the sun occasionally broke through a dull sky, but generally the outlook is far from promising. The wicket here has again been completely covered, and the outfield is drying slowly. If there is no alteration in conditions, this should not upset the tourists, when they resume tomorrow. Only a quick drying wicket under a hot sun is likely to make it vicious.

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Hitch Visit
Apart from accepting an invitation to tea, the team is spending a quiet day in their hotel here. Last night, several of the players walked round the streets of Cardiff watching the Victory celebrations, which went on until well past midnight.

England fast bowler, visited the team at their hotel yesterday. Hitch used to coach in India, and particularly wanted to see Bannister, whom he used to train. Hitch is the welfare organiser with a Cardiff firm, and still turns out to play although he is now 60. —Reuter.

At Cardiff
Cardiff, June 10.
The Indian tourists continued their batting in their second day play against Glamorgan this morning with the score at 141 for two wickets. (Mankad and Hazare).

A few minutes before play was due to start a sharp shower fell and there was a delay of twenty minutes. The Indians batted cautiously and by lunch time had only managed to bring their total to 33 for three.

Mankad, after making only 21 runs in addition to his not out score of 55 on Saturday, was bowled by Robinson. —Reuter.

Notts Team
London, June 10.
Nottinghamshire's team to play India next Saturday will be selected from G. U. Roane, T. F. B. and

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